ATEKO a.s.

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S-ALLEGRO Experimental Helium Loop



Reason For A New Technology Research:

The aim of the S-ALLEGRO experimental program is to model the basic safety characteristics of a hightemperature, fast-cooled helium-cooled reactor (GFR) or its demonstration unit ALLEGRO

General Design Features:

- 1. Modular layout
- 2. 1st Stage Functional specimen, 1 primary loop, 1 DHR loop
- 3. 2nd Stage Complete system, 2 primary loops, 3 DHR loops
- 4. Design changes or layour changes are not required to upgrade from 1st Stage to 2nd Stage



ALLEGRO Reactor Characteristics To Be Verified:

- Residual heat removal system
- Natural circulation cooling
- Systemic behavior in transition states
- System behavior under emergency conditions
- Overall system performance in terms of heat loss, temperature fields and the effect of parameter changes on the entire system

Other Elements To Be Modeled:

- Design materials
- Manufacturing technology
- Sealing systems
- Hinge systems for dilatation solutions
- Emergency valves
- Bushings
- Compressors
- Main heat exchangers

Pipeline Design Feature:

- The main (primary) and DHR branch piping is designed as coaxial one
- Helium of higher temperature flows in the inner pipe
- Coaxial piping on the main (primary) branch is equipped with a HV100 shut-off valve, which closes both sides of the coaxial pipeline under specific conditions in the loop or at the operator's command

Pipeline Design Feature (continued):

- On the DHR branch, the coaxial piping is equipped with a HV500 cross valve, which is not completely tight in the "closed" state, but allows the flow to cross and thus low DHR flow through the branches in the correct direction
- This function keeps the pipeline in a "warm" state ready for immediate use of the DHR branch
- In the next stage, the DHR branch will be further equipped with a circulating compressor
- Experiments with this branch in the forced circulation mode enabled

Helium Heat Transfer:

- Helium in the DHR branch is cooled in DHR exchanger W201 with water
- In the main branch (primary circuit) there is a countercurrent exchanger-primary exchanger
 W103, where the primary helium transfers heat to the secondary circuit, where helium is also used as working medium
- The helium in the secondary circuit is then cooled in the water cooler - secondary exchanger W102 equipped with a circulating compressor

Further Loop Features:

- The S-ALLEGRO loop is also equipped with, among other things, cooling gas injection inputs or an organized leakage system to simulate the LOCA accident
- The S-ALLEGRO loop allows for a wide range of experiments to simulate both the stationary state of the Allegro reactor demonstration unit and various transition states.
- Experimental possibilities are limited only by the safety limits of the device, (final size of pressure and temperature gradients, maximum value of temperature and pressure)



S-ALLEGRO Technology:

- Primary circuit:
 - Primary helium loop with R101 reactor vessel and TC101 turbocirculator
 - Main heat exchanger W103 primary heat exchanger
- Secondary circuit:
 - Secondary helium loop with W102 secondary heat exchanger and TC102 turbocirculator



S-ALLEGRO Technology (continued):

- DHR circuit:
 - DHR loop with W201 DHR heat exchanger
- Filling and emptying system:
 - K300 Auxiliary compressor with B300 air tank and B301, B302, B303, B304 and B305 storage pressure tanks





S-ALLEGRO Operating Parameters:

- Primary Helium flow: 1800 kgs / hour
- Electric heating heat input: 1 MWPrimary
- Pressure areas:
 - Primary area 1: 75 bar(g), 550 °C
 - Primary area 1 inner parts: 1 bar(g), 850 °C
 - Primary area 2: 75 bar(g), 850 °C
 - Secondary area: 70 bar(g), 550 °C
 - Secondary area inner parts: 1 bar(g), 850 °C
 - Secondary area 2: 70 bar(g), 850 °C
 - Pressure bottles: 230 bar(g), 100 °C
 - Water circuit: 10 bar(g), 100 °C
- Tightness: 0,1% of total system volume per 24 hours

S-ALLEGRO Operating Modes:

Normal operations (Automatic control system maintains nominal regime according to concrete experiment):

 Preparation and filling of the loop to the prescribed pressure,
Temperature increase with prescribed gradient of 50 ° C / hour, endurance at several defined temperature levels (200 °C, 400 °C, 600 °C) until steady state is reached,

3. At the required maximum temperature, pressurizing the system to the required pressure;

4. Stability to achieve steady state;

5. Shutdown of equipment with prescribed temperature gradient.

S-ALLEGRO Operating Modes (continued):

Abnormal operations (Predefined situation, failure of one of the loop elements):

- 1. LOFA (Loss Of Flow Accident)
- 2. Cooling systém failure
- 3. SBO (Station Blackout)
- 4. Control system failure
- 5. Transition from forced DHR circuit to natural circulation
- 6. LOCA (Loss of coolant accident)
- 7. DHR valve failure and faulty opening during nominal operation
- 8. Secondary circuit cooling loss

S-ALLEGRO Assembly





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Thank you for your attention

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